

Doping evolution of itinerant magnetic fluctuations in Fe-based pnictides

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Abstract

Employing the four-band tight-binding model, we study theoretically the doping dependence of the spin response in the normal state of novel Fe-based pnictide superconductors. We show that the commensurate spin density wave (SDW) transition that arises due to interband scattering between the hole α -pockets and the electron β -pockets disappears already at the doping concentration $x \approx 0.04$ reflecting the evolution of the Fermi surfaces. Correspondingly, with further increase of the doping the antiferromagnetic fluctuations are suppressed for $x > 0.1$ and the imaginary part of the spin susceptibility at antiferromagnetic wave vector becomes nearly temperature independent. At the same time, we observe that the uniform susceptibility deviates from the Pauli-like behavior and is increasing with increasing temperature reflecting the activation processes for the α -Fermi surfaces up to temperatures of about $T = 800$ K. With increase of the doping the absolute value of the uniform susceptibility lowers and its temperature dependence changes. In particular, it is a constant at low temperatures and then decreases with increasing temperature. We discuss our results in a context of recent experimental data. Copyright © 2008 EPLA.

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